Sask. - Depts. Rpts. c.2

Government of Saskatchewan

# Annual Report 1981-82

## Saskatchewan Culture and Youth

Government of Saskatchewan

# Annual Report 1981-82

# Saskatchewan Culture and Youth

Honourable Paul Schoenhals
Minister

# The tenth annual report of Saskatchewan Culture and Youth for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1982

**Saskatchewan**

Minister
of Culture
and Youth

Legislative Building
Regina, Canada
S4S 0B3

July 1, 1982

The Honourable C. Irwin McIntosh
Lieutenant Governor
Province of Saskatchewan

Sir:

I have the honour to submit herewith the tenth annual report of Saskatchewan Culture and Youth for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1982.

Respectfully submitted,

Paul Schoenhals
Minister of Culture and Youth

Saskatchewan

Saskatchewan
Culture and Youth

Deputy Minister

11th Floor Avord Tower
2002 Victoria Avenue
Regina, Canada
S4P 3V7

July 1, 1982

The Honourable Paul Schoenhals
Minister
Saskatchewan Culture and Youth
Regina, Saskatchewan

Dear Mr. Schoenhals:

I have the honour to offer, for your consideration, the Annual Report of Saskatchewan Culture and Youth for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1982.

This past year has been highlighted by a number of events.

For the first time, all 18 regions in our province participated in the Saskatchewan Talent Hunt for the Visual Arts. With almost 4,000 artists, sculptors, printmakers and photographers from across Saskatchewan involved, this year's program was an outstanding success.

Four new heritage conservation grant programs were introduced. The programs offer incentives for the preservation or rehabilitation of selected heritage resources.

At the 1982 Annual General Meeting of the Saskatchewan Association of Architects, Government House was given an award of merit under the association's Design Awards Program for 1981.

Some 1,500 athletes competed in 18 different events at the 1982 Saskatchewan Winter Games. The City of Prince Albert, with the help of over 2,000 volunteers, staged one of the province's most successful sporting events.

I believe this report amply demonstrates that this year was one of significant achievement for the department.

Respectfully submitted,

W. Clarke

W. Clarke
Acting Deputy Minister
Saskatchewan Culture and Youth.

# Table of Contents

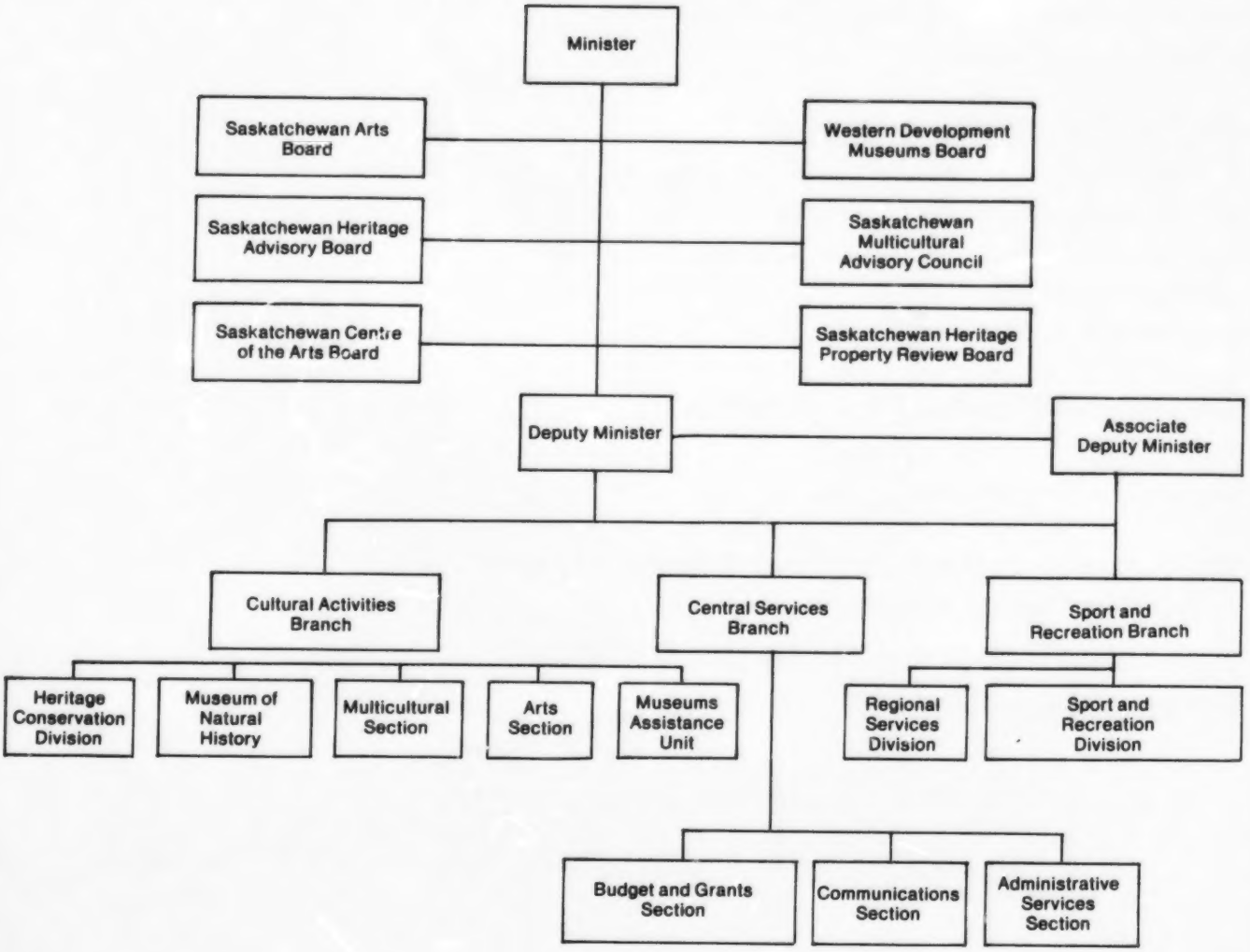

**Department Organization** ..... 8
**Department Purpose** ..... 9
**Central Services Branch** ..... 10
Administrative Services Section ..... 10
Communications Section ..... 10
Budget and Grants Section ..... 11

**Cultural Activities Branch** ..... 12
Arts Section ..... 12
Museums Assistance Unit ..... 13
Multicultural Section ..... 14
Heritage Conservation Division ..... 16
Museum of Natural History ..... 18

**Sport and Recreation Branch** ..... 20
Sport and Recreation Division ..... 20
Regional Services Division ..... 24

**Statutes and Regulations Administered by the Department** ..... 26
**Agencies Responsible to the Minister** ... 26
**Financial Review** ..... 28

# Department Organization



# Department Purpose

Saskatchewan Culture and Youth works to encourage the participation of all Saskatchewan residents in cultural, recreational and sport activities. As well, its aim is to develop an awareness of a Saskatchewan identity through the promotion of our natural and human history.

The department is active in the following areas:

- performing, visual and literary arts;
- multicultural programs;
- heritage language programs;
- heritage conservation;
- historic conservation;
- historic interpretation;
- archaeological resource management;
- museum and gallery programs;
- Museum of Natural History;
- amateur sports;
- recreation and fitness program development;
- youth employment; and
- immigration settlement services.

The department has 18 field offices throughout the province to co-ordinate its programs and services and to encourage community cultural and recreational development.

# Central Services Branch

The Central Services Branch provides administrative services to other branches of the department; centrally controls budgeting, purchasing and accounting; and informs the general public about department programs.

This branch contains three sections: Administrative Services, Communications, and Budget and Grants.

## Administrative Services Section

The Administrative Services Section processes revenues and expenditures; it also provides payroll, accounting, purchasing and personnel services.

## Communications Section

During 1981-82, the Communications Section prepared and distributed news releases; designed and produced brochures, posters and publications; compiled the annual report; wrote and placed newspaper and radio advertisements; organized conferences and special ceremonies; developed displays; expanded the resource centre; and co-ordinated printing requirements for the department.

Highlights for the year included a fall media tour. During September, October and November, members of the Communications Section travelled to all parts of Saskatchewan to establish personal contact with representatives of newspapers and radio and television stations. As a result of the tour, the section developed a new publicity strategy for the department.

*"I did it with Saskatchewan Culture and Youth" — at a hometown fair display.*

## Budget and Grants Section

The Budget and Grants Section co-ordinates budget preparation for the department. It provides information and administrative and monitoring services for cultural, sport and recreation grants. The section also administered the Recreational and Cultural Facilities Grant Program and currently administers Youth Employment Services and the Immigration Settlement Service.

### Recreational and Cultural Facilities Grant Program

This $26 million capital grants program, established on April 1, 1977, assisted municipalities and non-profit organizations with the construction, improvement and renovation of recreational and cultural facilities. The program, which was to end on March 31, 1981, was extended to December 31, 1981 to allow communities an additional construction season.

Grant applications had to be endorsed by the municipal authority in which the project was located, and grants were awarded on the basis of $25 per capita to a maximum of 50 per cent of the cost of a project, whichever was less. A $5 per capita bonus was awarded for projects involving two or more municipalities. This program made a significant impact on specific and multi-use recreational and cultural facilities in both rural and urban communities throughout the province.

Over the life of the program, 1,802 applications were approved for either renovations or new construction. The section approved $26,011,583 in grants and paid out $25,373,165 to 1,780 projects for over $100.7 million worth of construction. Of this total, the section paid out $5,616,265 in the 1981-82 fiscal year. Thirty-nine per cent of the grants went to communities with less than 1,000 residents. Types of facilities included:

| | |
|---|---|
| 497 community halls | (27.9%) |
| 361 field areas | (20.3%) |
| 346 skating rinks | (19.4%) |
| 250 curling rinks | (14.0%) |
| 216 complexes | (12.1%) |
| 59 cultural facilities | ( 3.3%) |
| 51 swimming pools | ( 2.9%) |

### Youth Employment Services

Since 1973, the Youth Employment Services Program has sought to reduce the high level of unemployment among young adults. It stimulates supervised job opportunities during the summer months for students between the ages of 16 and 25 and for non-students between the ages of 16 and 20.

The program provides a $200-per-month subsidy per employee to municipalities and a variety of non-profit organizations providing recreational or cultural programs.

In 1981, the section paid out $998,400 to 570 organizations employing 2,320 young people. Over 51 per cent of the projects funded were located in communities with a population of less than 2,000. Projects included camps, swimming pools and playgrounds, as well as recreation and sports instruction for the elderly and for persons who are disabled.

### Immigration Settlement Service

This service provided $50,000 to voluntary associations in Regina, Saskatoon, Yorkton and Swift Current. These associations provided services to immigrants and refugees newly arrived to Saskatchewan.

# Cultural Activities Branch

The Cultural Activities Branch encourages the participation of Saskatchewan residents in artistic and cultural activities. The branch also protects, preserves and interprets Saskatchewan's heritage resources. It is divided into the Arts Section, the Museums Assistance Unit, the Multicultural Section, the Heritage Conservation Division and the Museum of Natural History.

## Arts Section

The Arts Section encourages all Saskatchewan residents to display their talent through various programs in the performing, visual and literary arts.

### Cultural Activities Grant Program

This program provides assistance to non-profit community organizations for events, workshops, in-province touring and special projects which promote and foster the arts, multiculturalism or heritage conservation in the province. In 1981-82, grant approvals to 140 cultural organizations totalled $123,274.

### Provincial Cultural Organizations Grant Program

This program assists eligible provincial cultural organizations with annual administrative costs including: in-province travel costs for association representatives to clinics, seminars and workshops aimed at leadership development; office rental and supplies; equipment rental and utilities; and executive and annual general meeting expenses. Grants are made available to recognized provincial cultural organizations which function in the areas of the arts, multiculturalism or heritage conservation. In 1981-82, 21 grants were approved, totalling $114,040.

*Duff Robison — a winner of the Saskatchewan Talent Hunt.*

### Performing Arts

The winners of Talent Hunt '81, a province-wide search for amateur talent, performed throughout the province during 1981-82 as Saskatchewan Artists on Tour. The performing arts program operates on a two-year cycle with the talent hunt in the first year and the tour of winning acts in the second. The acts included singers, instrumentalists and dancers and ranged from solo performers to a 16-member swing choir.

The Saskatchewan artists on tour were: Gull Lake vocalist Deanna Bowes; Driftwood, a country and western group featuring the Johner family of Midale; Carnduff classical baritone Henry Friesen; Jazistry, a trio featuring Saskatoon's Jon Ballantyne on piano, Miles Hill on bass and Regina's Barry Weafer on drums; Rennie Wilkinson, a Broadway-style singer-dancer from Moose Jaw; Prince Albert vocalist Nancy Olson; Solstice, a 16-member swing choir from Saskatoon; Moosomin singer-songwriter Beth McLeod-Ringuette; Three Fools from the Field, a folk group from Kindersley; Prince Albert balladeer and guitarist Duff Robison; and The Martinettes and More, a dance troupe from Regina.

## Visual Arts

In a two-year cycle, the Saskatchewan Talent Program promotes the visual arts through a series of community, regional and provincial art exhibitions and, in alternate years, a travelling exhibition of selected works. Regional recreation associations can receive up to $750 to host the community and regional events.

In 1981-82, the visual arts talent program sponsored 38 community, 18 regional and 6 zone exhibitions — all organized by volunteer committees. Three-person juries criticized work at the regional and zone levels and chose 30 finalists to appear in the art exhibition, which will tour the province in 1982-83.

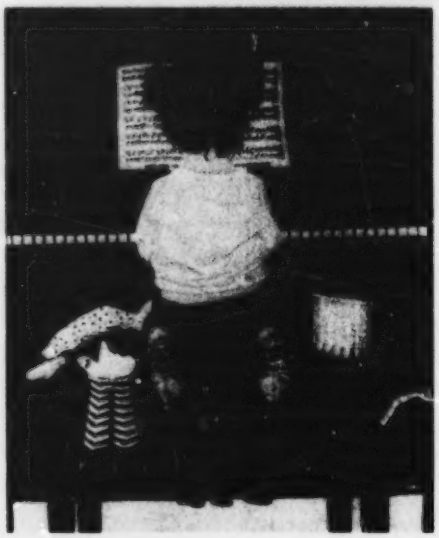
The Saskatchewan Talent Program in the visual arts encourages artists to display their work and encourages organizations to support art in their communities. It also exposes artists to the aesthetic and technical knowledge of juries composed of museum and gallery personnel and professional artists.

## Crafts

The visual arts program develops resources and gives special support to clubs, craft organizations and schools. For example, the "Gift of Hands" series includes videotapes of workshops in pottery, jewellery making, felting, and wool preparation and dyeing.

This year, at Saskatchewan House in London, England, the section organized a display of 30

*"Dream Pastures" by Chuck Crate*



*"Play-Time Melody" by Yvette Moore*

photographs taken for the 1979 publication, **Saskatchewan Craftspeople.** The exhibition and publication show the richness and diversity of Saskatchewan crafts.

## Donations to the Crown

On behalf of the Crown, the province accepts donations of aesthetic, historic or educational importance. Donations include contemporary Saskatchewan and 19th century European art.

## Literary Arts

The department provided publishing assistance to four Saskatchewan writers who won awards in previous years.

Saskatoon's Lorraine Blashill received $2,000 for **Anna**, the story of Anna McIntosh.

Theresa Heuchert of Clavet and Mary C. Wood of Saskatoon received $750 for **The Mystery of the Royal Ring**, published by Turner-Warwick Printers of North Battleford.

Regina novelist Byrna Barclay also received $750 for **Summer of the Hungry Pup**, published by NeWest Publishers Ltd. of Edmonton. Barclay's work was one of three winning entries in the department's provincial novel competition.

# Museums Assistance Unit

During 1981-82 a new Museums Assistance Unit was established within the Cultural Activities Branch. The unit is responsible for museums policy and grants, advisory services and provincial collections.

## Museum and Gallery Grant Program

This program provides financial and technical assistance to museums, galleries and related institutions. Sixty-nine of them received a total of $83,312 in operating assistance while 47 received a total of $45,623 for special projects.

In addition, the Saskatchewan Museums Association received $50,000 for training and publication programs and for advising the department on developing a standards program for the province's museums.

## Provincial Collections

The Tannahill Collection of trade tokens was documented and treated for conservation, and the Fred Jones Collection of paintings was permanently loaned to the Moose Jaw Art Museum.

*"Ox and Cartman" by William Laczko*

# Multicultural Section

The Multicultural Section provides financial assistance and advice to organizations for programs reflecting Saskatchewan's diverse ethnic heritage.

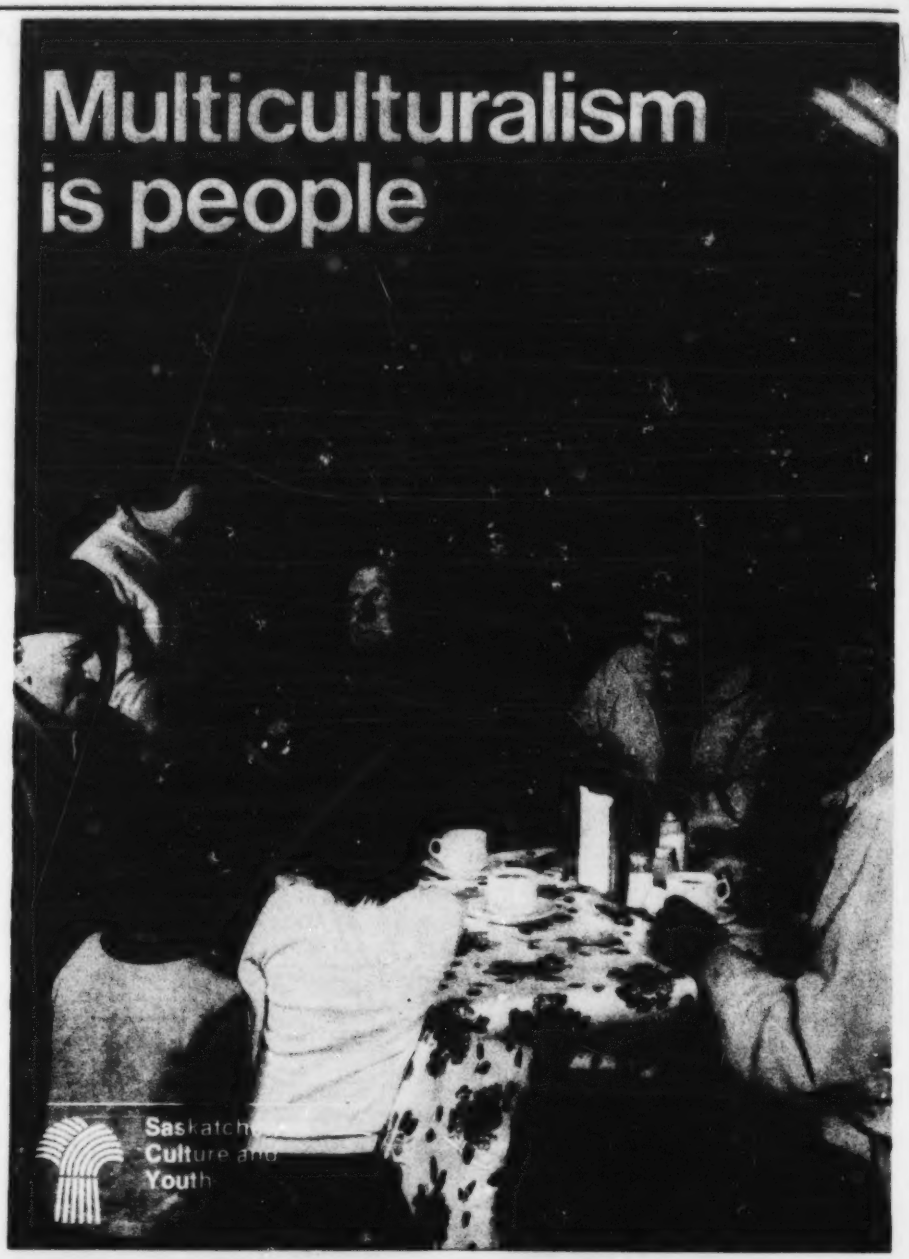
## Multicultural Festival Series

The section approved grants to eight local multicultural councils, which held regional festivals throughout the province. The grants totalled $51,375. To help them develop and promote local activities, the section awarded grants totalling $5,000 to 10 multicultural councils.

The Federation of Saskatchewan Indians received $100,000 for the Indian Historical Committee. The Association of Metis and Non-Status Indians received $15,000 for Metis Heritage Days. Finally, the Saskatoon Multicultural Council received $20,000 for the pre-production costs of a major stage production commemorating the city's 100th anniversary.

## Multicultural Projects

The department funded 17 multicultural projects and four bursaries during 1981-82 for a total of $46,480. Projects supported included the Multicultural Council of Saskatchewan Harmony TV program, the Poltava Dance Ensemble's tour of the Ukraine, a Canadian Plains Research Centre publication, Koozma Tarasoff's publication on the Doukhobors and Andrew Suknaski's publication on the Romanians.



*The Quan Family and Hon. Paul Schoenhals at the Filmore Cafe.*

## Heritage Language Immersion Workshops

Since the implementation of the Language Opportunities Program in 1974-75, the department has conducted teacher-training workshops. It not only organizes the workshops but also bears their full expense. Traditionally, the one-day workshops are held in Regina and Saskatoon.

In 1981-82, the department and voluntary multicultural organizations held highly successful heritage language workshops co-funded by the Secretary of State. The organizations were the Multicultural Council of Saskatchewan, the Multilingual Association of Regina and the Regina Multicultural Council. The series of three immersion workshops, held in Regina and Saskatoon on weekends, gave in-service training to the province's heritage language teachers. The 16 who attended all three workshops received certificates. The department's share of the costs was $10,385.

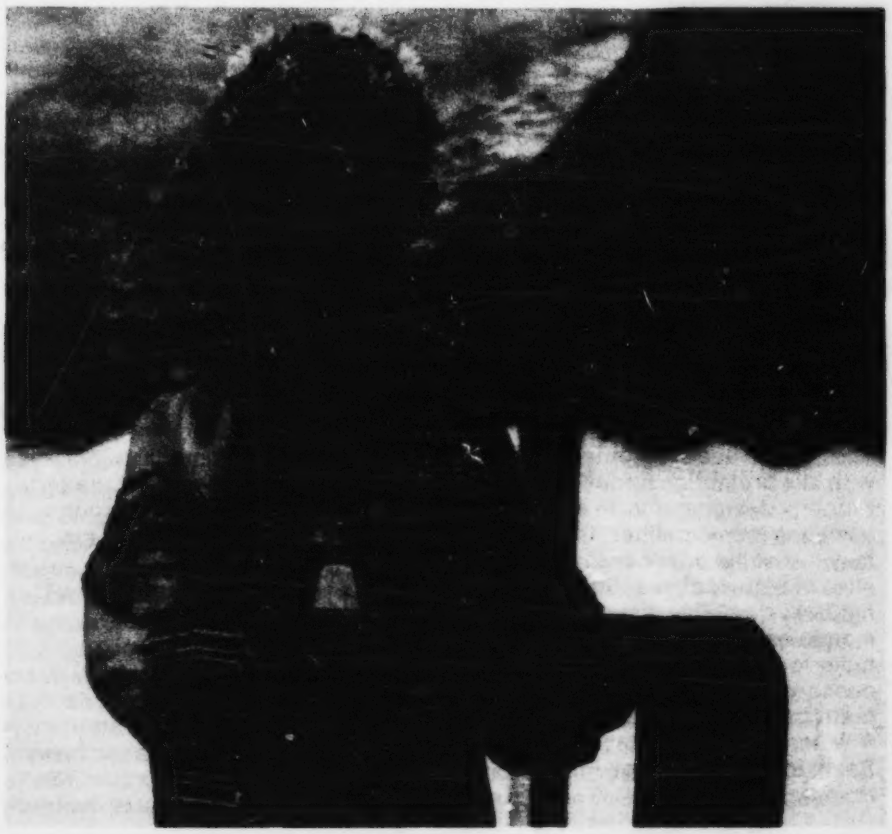
## Language Opportunities Program

This program provides financial assistance and advice to ethnic organizations offering instruction in second languages not offered by educational institutions. Forty-six organizations received grants in 1981-82 for instruction spanning 80 hours; 1,646 students received instruction in one of fourteen languages: Arabic, Cantonese, French, German, Greek, Gujarati, Hebrew, Hungarian, Italian, Japanese, Mandarin, Polish, Spanish and Ukrainian.

## Summer Language Program

This program provides grants to ethnic organizations to administer language camps lasting from two to five weeks. Nine organizations offered 11 programs (Ukrainian, 9; French, 2) to 602 students. To help organizations plan and conduct staff training programs, the department paid $20 per day per staff member to a maximum of $100.

Grants under the Language Opportunities and Summer Language programs totalled $60,637.



# Heritage Conservation Division

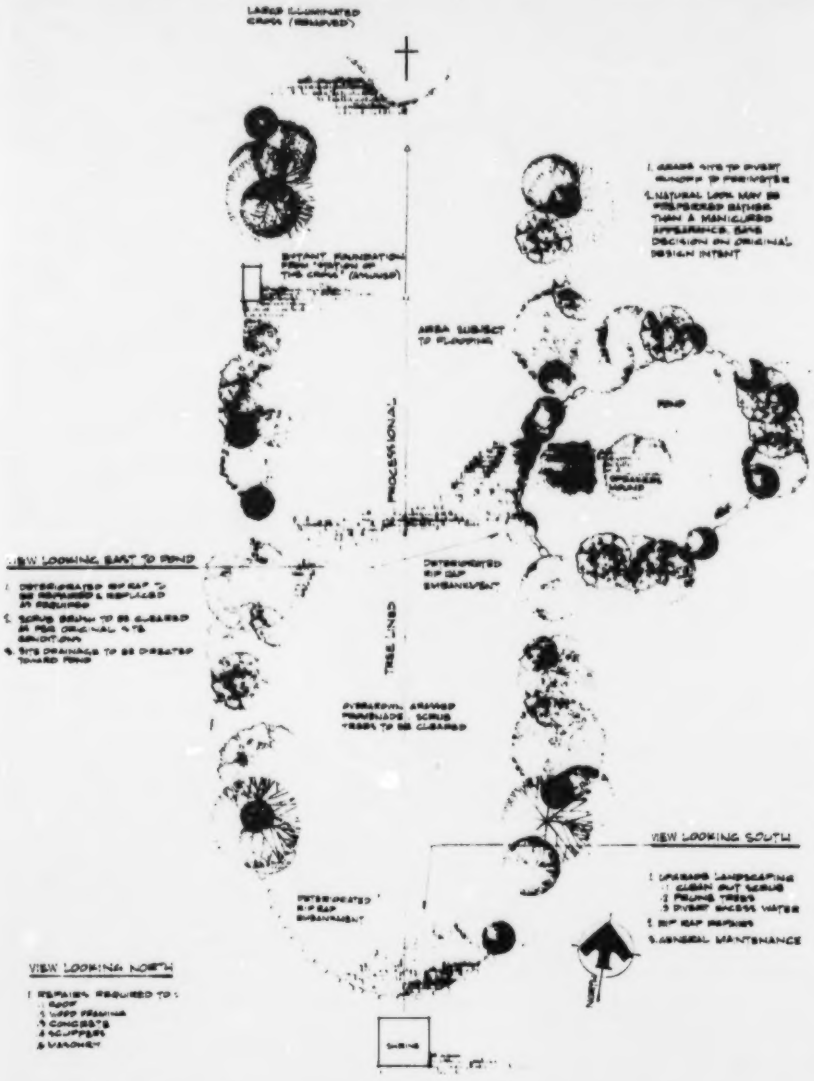
In the year under review, the groundwork laid for heritage conservation in 1980-81 produced results. Municipalities enthusiastically promoted conservation; over 70 of them designated some 120 buildings or sites. These included churches, schools, banks, houses, railway stations and trails. In addition, the programs initiated in 1980-81 were consolidated in 1981-82. The division enlarged archaeological and historic site inventories, streamlined impact assessment and review programs, and developed new guidelines for assessments and permits.

The enthusiastic reception of programs in all corners of the province and the dedication of municipalities and organizations to the cause indicate a bright future for heritage conservation in Saskatchewan.

## Historic Conservation Section

The Historic Conservation Section encourages the preservation and development of significant historic buildings and sites in Saskatchewan. Through The Heritage Property Act and associated programs, the section provides technical and financial aid for conservation projects. Activities ranged from helping to save an early rural schoolhouse to presenting public information seminars and being involved in urban planning.

The section assists municipalities with site protection through heritage property designations. In addition to assisting municipalities, the section may assist the province in protecting sites of historical, architectural or natural value. The section also maintains a provincial inventory of historic sites, administers heritage conservation grants, and liaises with both the Saskatchewan Heritage Advisory Board and the Saskatchewan Heritage Property Review Board.




*An architectural plan for restoring a shrine and "open air church" at Candiac.*

In 1981-82 the section placed priorities on public awareness and project planning assistance. Staff conducted over 60 public information seminars and nearly 40 detailed site inspections to assist local groups considering restoration projects.

## Saskatchewan Inventory of Historic Resources

The inventory program is a systematic photographic and documentary survey of early buildings and sites in Saskatchewan. The section develops a provincial record of historical and architectural information, which will help ensure the proper selection of sites to be protected and developed. Besides working in the field, staff assist municipal governments in developing local inventories. The section recorded over 1,000 sites in the 1981-82 inventory and conducted a major study on early power plants in Saskatchewan.

## Heritage Property Act Designations

During 1981-82, the number of sites protected as heritage property by urban and rural municipalities rose

from 10 to 120. Most communities not only acknowledged the importance of these resources but also began active restoration and adaptive re-use projects. Buildings that may otherwise have been destroyed took on new meaning for the public.

Two sites of major importance, Stanley Mission and Government House, officially became provincial heritage properties. The Historic Conservation Section also earmarked for designation other sites such as the Territorial Administration Building, the Veregin Doukhobor Prayer Home and the Tipperary Creek Archaeological Site.

In July 1981 the section began four new financial assistance programs to promote conservation and approved a total of $183,483.73 in the year under review. While the programs mainly aided owners of designated heritage property in stablization/ restoration work, the section also issued grants to erect local historic markers and conduct site research and planning studies.

## Historic Interpretation Section

Nine provincial historic parks were open to the public in 1981-82. These parks preserve physical remnants, both fixed and moveable, at the site of a historic or prehistoric event to help visitors understand the relationship among the artifact, history and man.

Fort Carlton and Cannington Manor were open daily from May 16 to September 7; they attracted 12,279 and 9,943 visitors respectively. Wood Mountain Post and Last Mountain House, open on a limited basis, had 1,355 and 2,020 visitors. An experimental, all-day, winter program run at Last Mountain House combined both natural and historical activities. These four parks have interpretive guide staff; the other five parks are self-guiding and are open year-round.

The section continued planning and research for the parks; it undertook engineering studies for Fort Carlton's sewage and water system and compiled two major research papers. Government House attracted over 10,000 visitors. Refurnishing continued with several new rooms prepared for opening.

## Archaeological Resource Management Section

The Archaeological Resource Management Section inventories, evaluates and protects archaeological sites and objects. It does so pursuant to part V of The Heritage Property Act. The section participates in the environmental assessment review process administered by Saskatchewan Environment; screens and issues heritage resource investigation permits; conducts research to support the provincial designation of significant archaeological sites; provides expert technical advice to developers, other government agencies and the general public; and develops and manages an inventory of archaeological resources.

The section reviewed about 120 development proposals in 1981-82 to ascertain potential adverse impacts on heritage resources. It also evaluated about 40 heritage resource impact assessment studies. Among these were two reports from the Saskatchewan Research Council on the Nipawin Reservoir Heritage Resource Study, a large-scale, inter-disiciplinary archaeological rescue project on the Saskatchewan River. During this period the section developed an investigation permit policy and issued nine permits for the conservation of heritage resources. It also developed guidelines for conducting heritage resource impact assessments in the Province of Saskatchewan.

The section conducted planning studies and information seminars to help other agencies incorporate archaeological conservation in their development and land-use programs. As well, at the request of private organizations, government agencies and the general public, the section made site inspections and evaluations. It issued a guide for reporting archaeological resources in order to help amateurs record sites. Finally, the section began a research program to identify and evaluate significant archaeological sites for designation as provincial heritage property.

## Conservation Advisory Services Section

This section undertakes architectural investigations and makes assessments, gives guidance in planning and design, and provides technical advice concerning preservation, materials and techniques. Its responsibilities also include advising on the management of projects and co-ordination of restorative work in progress. These projects may be undertaken by government agencies, municipal and community organizations, design professionals, individual owners or developers.

*North facade of Candiac Shrine.*

The section gave advice in a number of communities with a view to restoring various structures. Among them were the Lutheran Academy in Melville, Holy Trinity Church in Stanley Mission and the Cypress Hotel in Maple Creek. The section also provided consultation on renovations to court houses and land title offices in Battleford, Wolseley and Kerrobert.

*Museum technicians prepare a mannequin for a pronghorn antelope display.*

# Museum of Natural History

The museum carried on its curatorial activities related to the preservation, study and interpretation of its natural history and archaeology collections; in addition, it devoted considerable effort in the year under review to updating its operating policies and procedures. It began work on an exhibits master plan and a facilities master plan, both of which will ensure the most effective use of the museum's resources during the 1980's and beyond.

The Museum of Natural History continued as a major attraction with 201,745 visitors in 1981-82. Staff conducted almost 900 group tours. Monthly tour attendance peaked in July with 47,793 visitors; a record number, 11,825, visited the museum on July 1. Special Christmas and Easter programs again proved popular with school children, and the summer film program, featuring natural history, attracted nearly 5,000 visitors. Two film premieres, "Province Under Glass" and "Shortgrass," attracted almost 1,000 visitors. "Shortgrass" received a top award from the International Wildlife Foundation.

Co-operating with Saskatchewan Environment and the Canadian Wildlife Service, the museum celebrated Environment Week, October 11 to 17. Almost 1,700 visitors saw films, skits, puppet shows and a simulated arctic research camp. Over 9,000 students attended educational programs co-sponsored by the Regina Board of Education — 24% more than in 1980-81.

The museum loaned its facilities to a variety of voluntary and government organizations in keeping with its tradition of service to community programs. These included the New Horizons group fall and winter film series sponsored by the Regina Public Library and a 13-week historical document seminar held by the Extension Division of the University of Regina.

## Life Sciences Section

From the Rockglen area, museum staff recovered the jaw of a proto-mastodon dating back 13 million years, and displayed it after exacting restoration work.

Staff also researched the rapid growth rate of the western painted turtle, the feeding habits of white pelicans and cormorants at Old Wives' Lake, and the living habits of several small mammals in an agricultural environment.

Environment Canada and the provincial Departments of Highways and Transportation, Environment, Tourism and Renewable Resources, and Culture and Youth co-operated in the establishment of the Fort Qu'Appelle Geolog, officially opened in October 1981.

The museum published **Trees and Shrubs of the Qu'Appelle Valley**, a book which received a good public reaction.

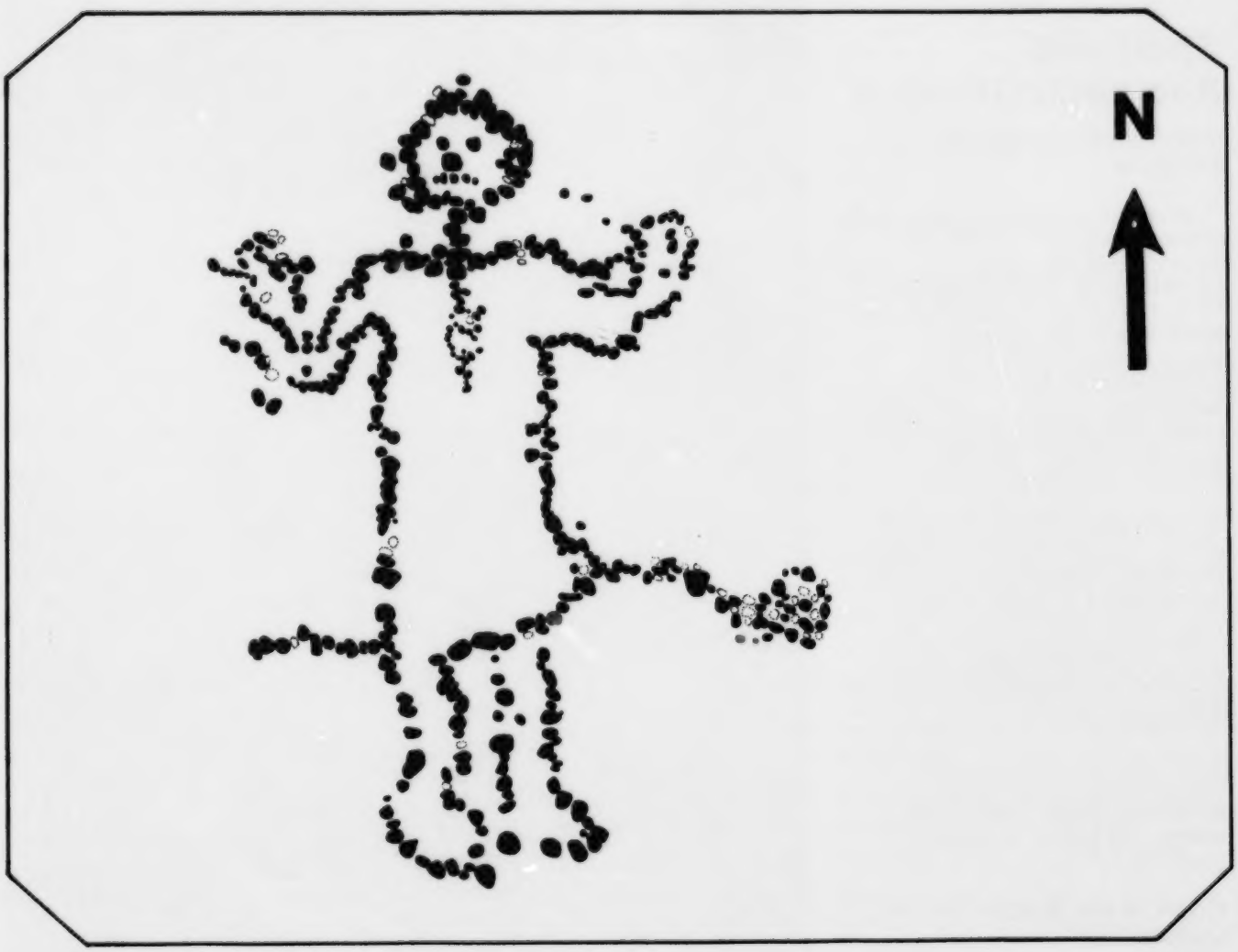
## Archaeology Section

Field research focused on inspections and documentation of 40 reported sites. The museum added 880 new site reports to its files and supplemented 300 existing files. It also concluded an agreement with the Archaeological Survey of Canada to record information independent of the National Inventory of Prehistoric Sites.

The museum produced a film entitled "Carlton's Buried Past," which describes the archaeological history of Fort Carlton. It also published **The Aboriginal Rock Paintings of the Churchill River** as part of its anthropological series and four technical articles including new evidence by Dr. Ian Dyck on the Wild Man Butte Effigy. Finally, the museum produced a temporary display and accompanying brochure called "Prehistoric Trade in Copper."

## Extension Services

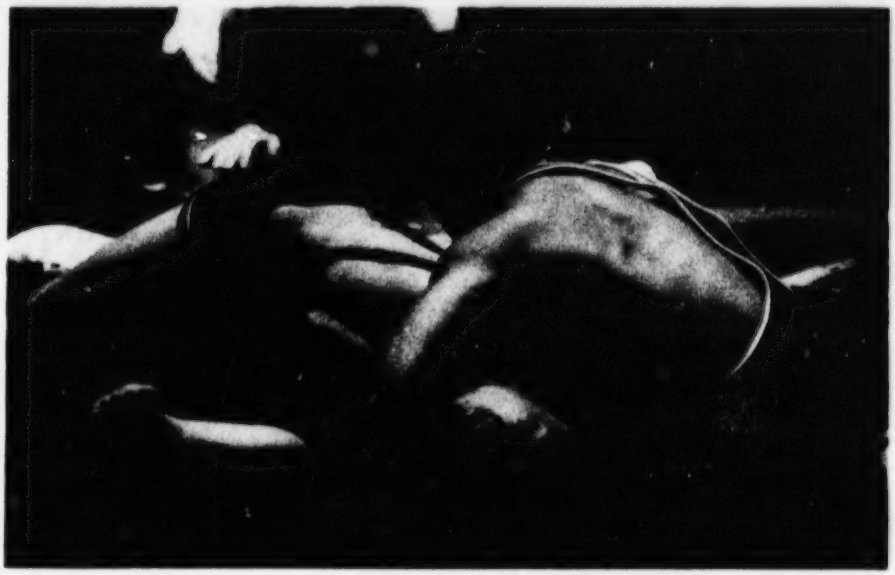
Staff completed displays at Douglas Provincial Park and refurbished an exhibit at Duck Mountain Provincial Park. The museum featured temporary exhibits on its purpose, a fossil elephant and the use of copper by native peoples. A temporary display on shortgrass prairie coincided with the release of the film "Shortgrass." Near the end of 1981-82, staff began converting the museum's Sunset Room into a tactile aids area for educational purposes.




*From Ian Dyck, "New Light on the Wild Man Butte Effigy,"* Saskatchewan Archaeology, *II, i-ii, June/December 1981, p. 55.*

# Sport and Recreation Branch

The Sport and Recreation Branch encourages people of all ages to participate in sport or recreation programs. The branch is divided into the Sport and Recreation Division and the Regional Services Division. At both the community and provincial levels, the branch provides administrative support for consultative services, competitive games, integrative recreation for the handicapped, coaching certification and officials' development.



## Sport and Recreation Division

### Saskatchewan Games Program

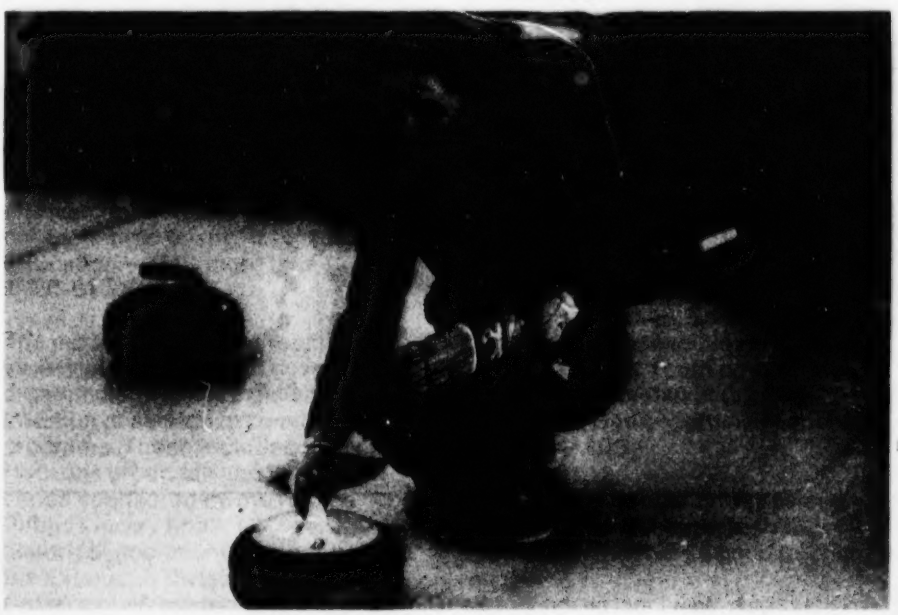
To provide incentives for competition and to develop our athletes, the province established the Saskatchewan Games Program in 1972. The games are held every two years, with winter and summer games alternating. All Saskatchewan communities except Regina and Saskatoon are eligible to host the games, with advice on the selection given by the Sask Sport Site Selection Committee.

The province is divided into eight games zones and each zone holds playdowns to select the zone team for the games. Provincial sport governing bodies determine the class and rules governing the competition and the division works with the host community to plan and hold the games.

In fall 1981, the Saskatchewan Games Council initiated a study which will be published in 1982 — one decade and six successful games later.

### Goals of the Saskatchewan Games

- To provide competition that will serve the development needs of each person and sport in the province;
- To allow athletes with interest and ability the opportunity to meet their maximum potential;
- To provide each host community with a legacy of upgraded facilities and equipment, experienced officials, and a body of volunteers;
- To assist communities, regions and zones and provincial sport governing bodies in increasing participation in sports;
- To strengthen provincial sport governing bodies by increasing public support through awareness;
- To increase the quality of zone committees, officials, coaches and host communities; and
- To improve Saskatchewan athletes.



## Saskatchewan Games Zone Committees

In 1978, six years after their establishment, the eight zone committees were incorporated under The Non-Profit Corporations Act to ensure continuity in the games program. The committees display great initiative when preparing and sending their teams to the games. To assist the committees, the division provides an average of $2,000 per year to each zone.

## 1982 Saskatchewan Winter Games

The 1982 Saskatchewan Winter Games were held February 21 to 27 in Prince Albert; 1,419 athletes represented the eight zones in six days of competition. The over 2,000 volunteers staged a very successful event. For the first time a second major event, the Prince Albert Winter Festival, was held concurrently. Another first was the inclusion of demonstration events in cross-country skiing, curling and table tennis for persons who are disabled.

Zone 8 (Prince Albert, Melfort, La Ronge) received the Joe Griffiths Trophy for showing the most improvement over previous games standings. Zone 2 (Regina) received the largest number of points overall and the games flag.

## 1984 Saskatchewan Summer Games

The host city for the 1984 Games has yet to be announced. Featured sports will be selected from archery, baseball, canoeing, cycling, sports for the disabled, diving, equestrian events, field hockey, golf, handgun and rifle shooting, horseshoes, lacrosse, lawn bowling, sailing, skeet and small bow shooting, soccer, softball, swimming, tennis, track and field events, trapshooting, and water polo.

## Seniors Conference

The first provincial conference of its kind was held in 1981. Called "Recreation and Fitness for Older Adults: Implications for Programmers," it was held in Regina on September 11, 12 and 13. The three-day event attracted more than 200 participants of all ages. Four government departments co-operatively planned the conference with assistance from outside agencies. Led by Saskatchewan Culture and Youth, the key participants included the provincial Departments of Social Services, Continuing Education and Health; the Extension Department of the University of Regina; the Senior Citizens' Provincial Council; and the Saskatchewan Parks and Recreation Association.

The conference, designed to promote an awareness of the value of recreation for older adults, treated recreation in its broadest sense as including physical activity, arts and crafts, and cultural and educational programs.

Provincial workshops on fitness are now being planned, with leadership coming from seniors themselves.

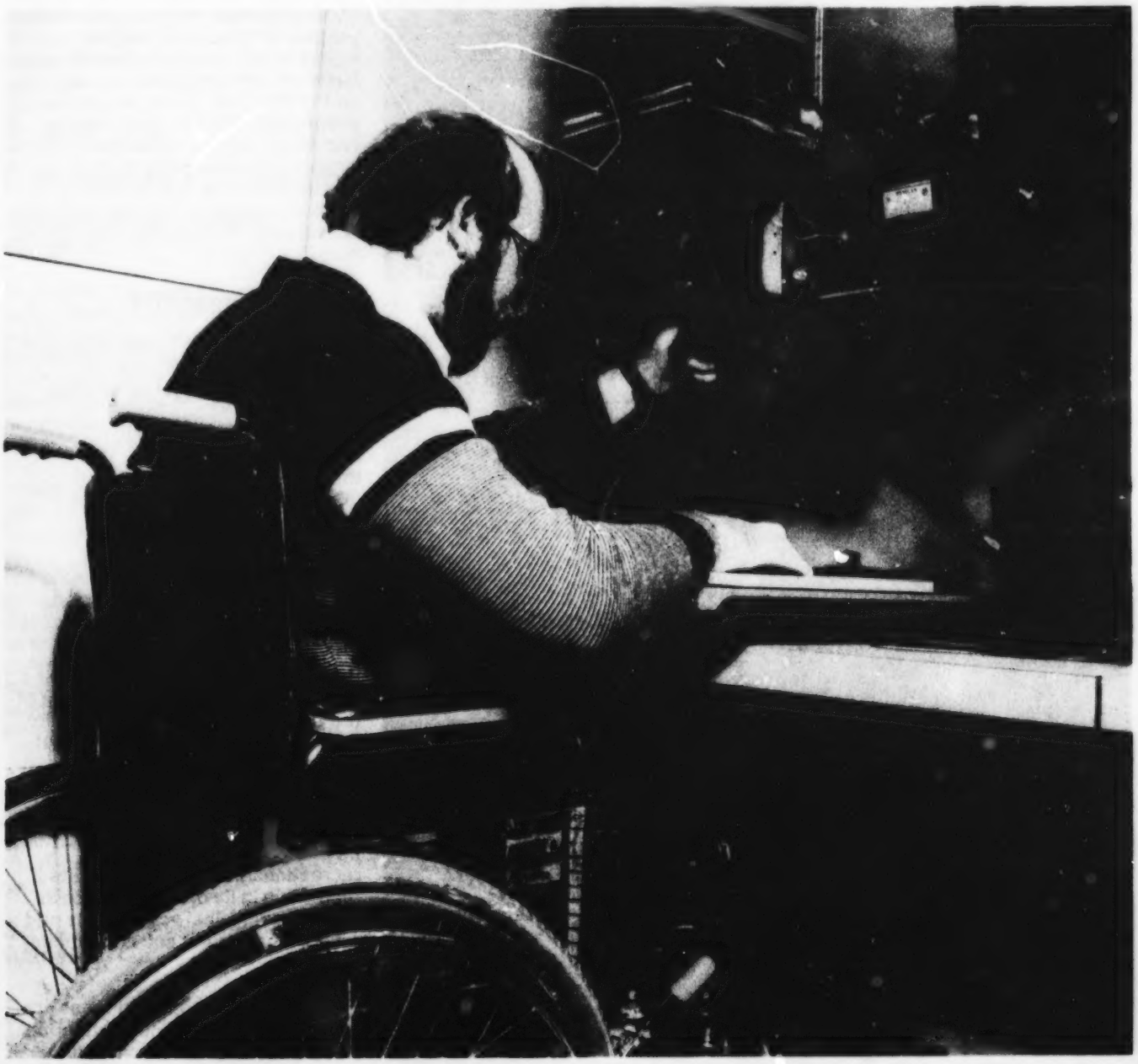
## Recreation for Disabled Persons

The Integrative Recreation Grant for Disabled Persons is a new program; it is specifically designed to equalize sport and recreation opportunities for persons who are disabled and to encourage their participation in these activities.

The program is available to community, regional and provincial organizations registered under The Non-Profit Corporations Act and interested in developing sport and recreation programs which include persons who are disabled. It is administered in co-operation with community recreation boards and provincial associations. Its major component is a grant of up to $3,000, which may be awarded to eligible organizations over an 18-month to three-year period.

Funds approved under the grant program may be used for volunteer training and for acquiring adaptive or specialized facilities and equipment, transportation, and resource materials.

The Integrative Recreation Grant for Disabled Persons has assisted communities and organizations throughout the province. In 1981-82, 49 organizations and communities received assistance totalling $23,242.



## National Coaching Certification Program

The National Coaching Certification Program (N.C.C.P.) is an educational and learning program encompassing some 50 sports and extending from one coast of Canada to the other. N.C.C.P. promotes and develops excellence in coaching and systematically assists coaches at all levels to improve their knowledge and skill in principles, techniques and practice.

Co-ordination and policy is handled at the national level by the National Coaching Certification Council, composed of representatives from federal, provincial and territorial governments; federal, provincial and territorial sport governing organizations; and the Coaching Association of Canada. The Sport and Recreation Division co-ordinates N.C.C.P. in Saskatchewan. It is responsible for theory in co-operation with municipal recreation boards, community colleges, the Universities of Regina and Saskatchewan, and Kelsey Technical Institute. Technical and practical training are the responsibility of provincial sport governing organizations, which follow policies set by their national counterparts.

To date, 204 level I theory courses have been given to 3,087 coaches; 25 level II theory courses have been given to 611 coaches; and two level III theory courses have been given to 26 coaches. There are now 1,003 certified level I coaches (theory, technical, practical) and 103 certified level II coaches. At present, 7,500 Saskatchewan coaches participate in N.C.C.P.

## Officials' Development Program

This program recruits and develops officials in every sport. The four major components of the program are philosophy, qualities of an official, leadership and communication, and sport medicine. To date some 400 officials have participated in the program.

In 1982 the program will be revised so it can be used by provincial and municipal sport organizations participating in existing officials' development and certification programs.

## Provincial Coaches Grant Program

The Provincial Coaches Grant Program assists provincial sport governing bodies in employing a provincial coach who is responsible for upgrading coaching in a specific sport. The program provides up to $16,000 a year and in 1981-82 the following provincial sport governing bodies received support: badminton, basketball, boxing, figure skating, football, skiing, soccer, synchronized swimming, track and field, volleyball, and wrestling.

## Provincial Support Grant

The division provides grants under this program to provincial sport or recreation organizations. The grant may be used for administration and for assisting the development of instructor training and special projects. In 1981-82, 79 organizations received support totalling $178,528.

## Hosting Grant

In 1981-82 the division gave 76 hosting grants to eligible provincial sport and recreation associations to assist them in the development of their members. The division provides assistance for up to one national and one regional event per year in order to encourage communities to host an event and/or meeting attended by experts. This in turn motivates athletes and others to recognize that they can achieve higher goals.

## Special Grant

The division gives this grant to sport or recreation organizations for programs or events of special interest. In 1981-82, organizations received a total of $30,400.

# Regional Services Division

This division represents the department in the field. Eighteen consultants in offices throughout the province ensure that department programs in both culture and recreation reach people of all ages and interests. The consultants also provide feedback on programs and recommend changes identified by communities, groups and individuals.

A prime function of the division is to advise regions and municipalities in establishing and maintaining strong recreation programs, so that regional and municipal board members can effectively plan, organize and administer their projects. The division paid $978,650 in grants for regional and municipal activities. Its primary clients are municipal councils (urban and rural); recreation and parks boards and departments (urban and rural); Indian band councils and recreation boards; regional recreation and park associations; and Saskatchewan Games zone sport councils.

## Community Recreation Development

The Regional Services Division Core Program provides a systematic and co-operative approach to recreation development. It creates awareness in municipal councils and their recreation boards, helps community organizations and special interest groups evaluate their needs, and assists communities with plans of action.

Recreation consultants work directly with municipal councils in workshops; in the past two years the division conducted 293 workshops involving 752 recreation boards. The division encourages councils to establish permanent recreation boards and to date 781 have done so.

Recreation consultants also encourage councils and boards to evaluate municipal recreation services, and communities to inventory their recreation programs, organizations and participants. To date, 420 boards and 47 communities have done so.

The recreation boards and municipal councils develop a plan of action based on their evaluation and inventory. Seventy-seven boards have implemented plans of action in one of the following areas: objectives, board operation, council/band relationships, financial administration, programs and leadership.

## Community Recreation Support Grant

This grant assists municipal recreation authorities and Indian bands in maintaining and expanding their recreation programs. In 1981-82, 708 communities received a total of $605,459.

## Community Recreation Director Grant

The division paid out $224,700 to municipal recreation authorities and Indian bands to assist in the employment of 80 full-time community recreation directors. Fifty-one Indian bands have established recreation authorities under band councils and hired 23 directors to provide valuable leadership.

## District Recreation

Realizing the benefits of co-operating with neighbouring municipalities to provide recreation services, groups of two or more communities formed 452 district recreation authorities in 1981-82.

## Indian Recreation Directors Course

This two-year certificate course aims to develop leadership skills for Indian recreation directors. The Regional Services Division, the Indian Community College and the Federation of Saskatchewan Indians plan and conduct the course twice a year.

## Special Event Grant to Indian Bands

The event applied for must include the entire band population, with emphasis on children and youth, and must feature recreational and sporting activities. Bands are eligible for $1 per capita with a minimum grant of $100. The division awarded 55 grants for a total of $27,150.

## Regional Recreation

Each of the 18 regions has a volunteer regional recreation association to promote projects beyond the scope of community or district authorities. Volunteers plan and hold a wide variety of events from clinics to conferences, from seminars to regional games and festivals.

In 1981-82, the 18 regional associations received a total of $18,000 under the Regional Administrative Assistance Grant Program and $31,263 under the Regional Project Grant Program.

In addition, over 180 delegates from all over the province attended the Annual Meeting of Regional Associations, co-sponsored by the regional associations, the Saskatchewan Parks and Recreation Association and Saskatchewan Culture and Youth. The department conducted workshops on core programs for regional associations, facility services, the 1982 Winter Games, the International Year of Disabled Persons, and heritage conservation.

The Regional Association Planning Committee's workshops once again included: Your Region and Opportunities for the Mentally, Physically and Socially Disadvantaged; How Regional Associations Can Assist in the Areas of Facilities and Equipment; and Initiating and Retaining Community Involvement in Regional Associations.

Throughout, the single most important factor in the success of community, district and regional recreation programs was the volunteer.

# Statutes and Regulations Administered by the Department

- The Department of Culture and Youth Act
- The Heritage Property Act
- The Recreational and Cultural Facilities Capital Grants Act
- The Saskatchewan Multicultural Act
- The Western Development Museums Act
- The Saskatchewan Centre of the Arts Act
- The Saskatchewan Arts Board Act

# Agencies Responsible to the Minister

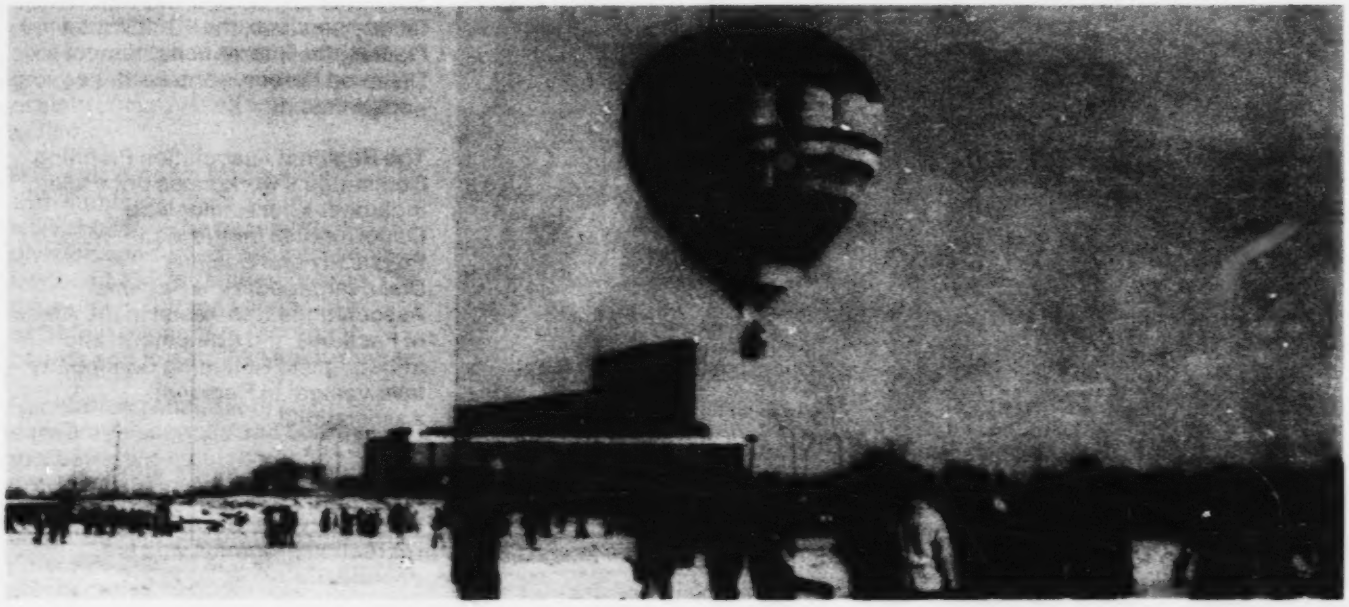
## Saskatchewan Arts Board

The Saskatchewan Arts Board provides leadership in arts development throughout the province and makes opportunities available for the people of Saskatchewan to participate in activities such as drama, music, literature, visual arts and handicrafts.

To assist with the board's objectives, the Government of Saskatchewan, through Saskatchewan Culture and Youth, provided $1,491,140 to the arts board during 1981-82.

## Saskatchewan Centre of the Arts

The Saskatchewan Centre of the Arts in Regina received $183,740 to offset operating expenditures.



## Western Development Museums Board

The Western Development Museums Board concerns itself with the acquisition and preservation of artifacts of historical value and importance and stimulates interest in the history of the economic and cultural development of Western Canada. The board presently manages the operation of museums in Moose Jaw, North Battleford, Saskatoon and Yorkton.

The board was provided with a grant of $817,500 to assist with museum operations during 1981-82.

## Saskatchewan Heritage Advisory Board

The Saskatchewan Heritage Advisory Board advises the minister on matters relating to the conservation, protection and preservation of heritage property in the province. In particular, this board is involved in making recommendations on the selection of provincial heritage properties.

## Saskatchewan Heritage Property Review Board

The Heritage Property Review Board ensures proper implementation of The Heritage Property Act. It conducts public hearings to consider the concerns of all interested parties should an individual object to the designation of a site by either level of government as heritage property. Following the hearing, the board will submit a recommendation to the designating authority.

## Saskatchewan Multicultural Advisory Council

The Saskatchewan Multicultural Advisory Council provides the minister with advice on a wide range of issues pertaining to multiculturalism, and makes recommendations on grants that fall under The Saskatchewan Multicultural Act.

# Financial Review

## Executive Administration

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Personnel Services | | |
| Permanent Positions | $ 203,719.21 | |
| Other Personnel Services | 7,410.04 | |
| Other Expenses | 31,066.14 | $ 242,195.39 |

## Administration and Central Services

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Personnel Services | | |
| Permanent Positions | 340,253.81 | |
| Other Personnel Services | 142,945.07 | |
| Other Expenses | 301,716.55 | 784,915.43 |

## Regional Services

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Personnel Services | | |
| Permanent Positions | 604,581.22 | |
| Other Personnel Services | 171,924.65 | |
| Other Expenses | 180,692.56 | 957,198.43 |

## Recreational and Cultural Facilities Grant Program

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Grants | 5,726,792.87 | 5,726,792.87 |

## Cultural and Multicultural Support

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Personnel Services | | |
| Permanent Positions | 239,273.31 | |
| Other Personnel Services | 79,321.51 | |
| Other Expenses | 129,132.01 | 447,726.83 |

## Heritage Conservation

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Personnel Services | | |
| Permanent Positions | 309,931.85 | |
| Other Personnel Services | 183,212.15 | |
| Other Expenses | 171,486.74 | 664,630.74 |

## Museum of Natural History

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Personnel Services | | |
| Permanent Positions | 332,388.83 | |
| Other Personnel Services | 183,033.75 | |
| Other Expenses | 166,329.17 | 681,751.75 |

## Sport and Recreation

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Personnel Services | | |
| Permanent Positions | 216,720.11 | |
| Other Personnel Services | 82,615.26 | |
| Other Expenses | 207,528.23 | 506,863.60 |

## Grants

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| The Saskatchewan Arts Board | 1,491,140.00 | |
| The Saskatchewan Centre of the Arts | 183,740.00 | |
| The City of Saskatoon in respect of a deficit incurred in the operation of the Saskatoon Centennial Auditorium | 183,740.00 | |
| The Western Development Museums | 817,500.00 | |
| Youth Employment Services | 1,049,215.12 | |
| Arts, Multiculturalism, Heritage and Museums | 1,187,343.50 | |
| Sport and Recreation Programs | 802,479.00 | |
| Community and Regional Development | 2,634,422.20 | 8,349,579.82 |
| | | $ 18,361,654.86 |